Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1804. [No. 955.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 2.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plaines,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 2.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of the sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5 d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravens duck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickfetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,
70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
17000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt,

Oct. 26 d

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscatel Raisins by the box.
Prunes by the box,
Olives by the box,
Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity,
Sweet Oranges, and
A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Just Received,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins by the box,
Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,
Olives just from Malaga,
English Walnuts and Figs,
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,
R. I. Apples by the barrel,
Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cranberries,
Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept 30. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d&f.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal property of *Margaret Low*, late of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

Dec. 29. law6t

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN from 20 to 35 years of age, capable of washing and ironing, and who can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 22. eo

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old, sails fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbett's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,
JOSHUA BANGS, Master,
Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Lawrason and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17. d4

Three Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday evening last, an apprentice boy named *Benjamin Clark Burgess*, about nineteen years of age, slender built. Whoever will take up said apprentice and bring him home, shall receive the above reward and no thanks.

Jacob Heineman.

Jan. 2. eo3t

NOTICE.

WAS left in the Court-House, some time in August last, a light coloured UMBRELLA; at the last court a SWORD in a cane, with a gilt head. The owners by applying to the subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them again.

James Campbell.

Dec. 28. eo3t

Fifty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending two black men who have disappeared from M'Call's Nail Manufactory in Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other HARRY, both blacksmiths. Charles is about 30 years old, a common sized man, well made, not a very dark complexion, nor good countenance. Harry is one or two years older, nearly the same size, complexion and a down look, bad countenance, impediment in his speech, and stoops a little in his walk. They are brothers and both write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt have passes. Their cloathing I believe not good, nor can I describe it, as their usual working cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty Five for either, if taken at a further distance, and secured in jail so that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking away or harbouring the above Negroes.

Dec. 29 d

THIRD NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virgina, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. } d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

Dancing Assemblies.

☞ *The Alexandria* Dancing Assemblies *will commence on* Thursday *the 12th day of January*, 1804, *at* Gadsby's Hotel. *Subscribers are requested to pay their Subcriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.*

The Managers.

January 2, 1804.

Public Sale.

At 10 o'clock on Monday 9th inst. will be sold at the House of Daniel Douglass deceased —all his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE,

—CONSISTING OF—

Mahogany Tables, Desks and Bureau, Beads and Beadsteads, Chairs, China, &c.

—ALSO—

A riding Chair and Horse, a quantity of Plank, Scantling, Shingles, and seven SLAVES.

T. PATTEN.

Jan. 3.

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's —also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804.

TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 22. d

Just Received from R. Island,

Fresh Apples in bls.
And Cyder and Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 2. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Creditors of James M'Donald a Bankrupt; that his final certificate of discharge, will be granted on Monday the 16th of January inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

WILLIAM CRANCH,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

January 4th, 1804. 3t

For Sale,

On easy terms, a LOT of GROUND on St. Asaph, near Prince street, in the town of Alexandria, on which is a convenient brick building now in the tenure of Mr. PLUMB, in my absence application may be made to Mr. JOHN LONGDEN, who will shew the premises and make known the terms.

MUNGO DYKES.

January 6. eo3‡

Runaway

On the night of the first inst. from the sch'r Victory, with her boat, three seamen, viz.

ROBERT HINSON, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7¼ inches high, dark hair and complexion.

JOHN TAUNT 20 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes.

ABRAM CHASE, 17 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, of dark complexion, brown hair and blue eyes.

Whoever will apprehend or give information of these deserters, so that they may be apprehended, will be handsomely rewarded by Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Geo. Town.

Samuel Silvester,
Master of the sch'r Victory of Geo. Town.

Jan. 3. d3‡

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber last night, an apprentice boy named SAMUEL ADAMS, seventeen years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, dark eyes and hair, and the upper lip rather short. The above reward will be paid for bringing back the above named boy, with all reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off the said apprentice, as the law will be strictly enforced.

ADAM LYNN.

Jan. 6. d3t

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 26, 1803.

Debate on the following Amendment to the Constitution.

"*Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the different states, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution, viz.

"In all future elections of President and Vice President, the electors shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President, of whom, one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. The person voted for as President having a majority of the votes, of all the electors appointed, shall be the President; and if no person have such majority, then from the five highest on the list of those voted for as President, the House of representatives shall choose the President, in the manner directed by the constitution. The person having most votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President; and in case of an equal number of votes for two or more persons for Vice President, they being the highest on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President, from those having such equal number, in the manner directed by the constitution."

Mr. Clopton. Mr. Chairman, I beg leave to solicit the indulgence of the committee a few minutes. Having had the honor to propose an amendment to the report of the select committee, and having failed of obtaining it, I feel a wish to state my reasons why I am in favour of the principle of the provision contained in the report—the principle of designating the persons voted for as President and Vice President. Sir, the propriety, the elligibility and importance of such a provision, appear to my mind so plain, and so obvious, as scarcely to require a single argument to support it. Nevertheless, plain and obvious as I think it is, it does not meet with universal approbation; and inasmuch as it contemplates a material alteration in one of the provisions of the constitution, and an important provision too, inasmuch as it may involve consequences of vast moment, to the happiness and tranquility of this country, I trust the committee will pardon me for troubling them with a statement of the principle grounds of my opinion in favor of the resolution. I promise the committee that I will not utter a single word but what applies directly to the principle of the resolution. Every sentence shall be a reason why I am in favour of that principle. I am in favor of the resolution, because it is perfectly congenial with the most assential principle of our government, even the principle of representation. For, sir, in a government constituted as our government is, wherein all the constituted authorities are the agents of the people, the suffrages given for the election of those agents ought ever to be a complete expression of the public will, and should therefore be directed immediately to those persons, in whom the electors intend to place confidence as their agents in the particular offices, for which the elections are made. An election, therefore, which may, from the mode of holding it, terminate ultimately in the appointment of a different person to an office, than the person intended for it, by a majority of the electors, cannot be said to be such a complete expression of the public will. When one person is intended for an office, and another person actually obtains it, such election, if indeed it can be properly called an election, is not conformable to the will of those, by whom it was made. No sir, it is contrary to it. The effect resulting from the act of the majority, in such a case, would be completely at variance with the will of that majority in performing the act. Such an event would indeed exhibit a case, in which the will of the majority would be defeated by the act of the majority, in the very exercise of its elective franchise. I think Sir, I can prove that such a consequence may result from the present mode of choosing the President and Vice President of the United States. I think I can prove it in the following manner:—I will suppose that four persons, A. B. C. and D. shall be held up for candidates. I will then suppose that 95 electors shall prefer A. for President, and vote for him with the intent to elect him to that office, and that the other 81 electors shall prefer B. for President and accordingly vote for him. I will suppose also, that of the 95 electors, who prefer A. for President, 75 shall also prefer C. for Vice President, and give him their votes with that intent, and that the other twenty electors shall prefer D. for that office. Lastly I will suppose that of the 81 electors who shall prefer B. for President, 25 shall also prefer C. for Vice President, and accordingly vote for him, and that the other 56 shall prefer D. for that office. Now because 75 of those 95 electors, who prefer A. for President, and 25 of those who prefer B. for President, are also willing that C. should be Vice President, and vote for him with that intent, C. actually becomes President with 100 votes, not one of which was given to him for that purpose. Thus the will of 95, who compose a clear decided majority of the whole number of electors, is defeated by 75 of their own votes, together with the other 25 votes given to C.—that is to say the will of the majority is defeated by the act of the majority, in the very exercise of its electoral capacity. But Mr. chairman if the proposed amendment should be adopted, this anomalous effect cannot then result; for as each of the candidates would then be designated for the particular office for which he was intended. 95 votes would be given to A. for President; 81 would be given to B. for President; 100 to C. for Vice President, and 76 to D. for Vice President. So that A. would then be elected according to the real will of 95 electors, by a majority equal to the difference between 81 and 95; and C. would be elected agreeably to the will and intention of 100 electors, by a majority equal to the difference between 75 and 100.

Mr. Chairman, such an event as that, which I have stated as a possible, and perhaps, a probable result from the present mode of choosing the President and Vice President of the United States, must be a serious evil. In no point of view can I contemplate it, in which it does not present itself as an evil of considerable magnitude. For, Sir, however respectful the public attention might have been towards the person who thus becomes chief magistrate of the union, contrary to the intention of the electors, contrary to the public will, it cannot be expected that with the acquisition of the office under these circumstances he will receive the public confidence. It is not the nature of governments as purely elective, as this government is, to produce a spirit altogether acquiescent in elections of this sort. It is not in this country, where the elective principal is so highly revered, so warmly cherished, and so dearly valued, that we are to look for a disposition in the public mind, to feel itself satisfied with the introduction of agents into office, who are not the objects of its choice. Even in respect to departments of inferior consideration, this disposition is not to be found; much less can it be expected to appear, and display itself, should the great and important duties of the chief executive magistrate by an appointment thus brought about be devolved on a person not contemplated for that station. It is indeed, the nature of elective representative governments to produce a very different spirit, a spirit of dissatisfaction under such appointments. Or, more properly may it be said, Sir, that in all such governments there is a spirit coeval in existence with the governments themselves, which disposes the people rather to withhold their affection from public functionaries than to bestow it upon them when introduced into office, after this manner. It is a spirit, which is inseparable from the people of all countries, where the elective system prevails in any degree. Its influence and activity, ever commensurate with the degree of perfection, which pervades that system, proportionably diffuse themselves through the great body of the people. Wherever genuine rational liberty most abounds (and I believe, Sir, that, so far from abounding, it cannot exist at all, where election and representation do not exist) there this spirit abounds in like degree; there it is to be traced through all the departments of life—there it animates the mass of the community—there it spreads, it extends and enlarges the sphere of its influence, through the whole circle of society; and that influence is exerted to a degree of prevalence in proportion as the principles of that liberty actuate the public mind. It is not the spirit of a wild and furious licentiousness, thirsting for the destruction of law and of order. It is not a spirit, which aims to loosen the bands of society, or to weaken the sanctions of law. No, sir, it bequeaths quite a different wish. It believes that the strength of the one, and the efficacy of the other of these essential means of human happiness, are best secured in the agency of those organs of public authority, whose creation springs from the public will; and believing this it wishes that the elective principle in its practical operations may be directed through the channel of that public will. It believes that such direction of this great, this important, this inestimable principle is necessary to give full effect to the representative system, on which depends the attainment of all the great *desiderata* of a free government—every thing truly desirable in government. And where, sir, does this spirit more abound than in America?—Where does it so much abound? Is it not the pride and boast of Americans? Sir, I believe it is. I believe, too, it is laudable, and honorable pride. It is a great leading, characteristic sentiment, which dignifies and adorns this country—which constitutes every germ of true American greatness. It is that, which operates as the source of every thing, which spreads forth the lustre and the glory with which the nation is surrounded. It is the life, the soul of the republic. It is that vivid flame which warms and cherishes and gives to the body politic its just and proper and natural impulse, and directs its course towards the true end of the social institution—the universal good. I believe, therefore, Mr. Chairman, it must be a consideration of primary importance that the modes of election be so established that in their event they may always secure a full expression of the public will, and the appointment of all public agents conformably thereto.

With those impressions on my mind, Mr. Chairman, and from the evident risque attendant on the present mode of chusing the President and Vice President of the United States, that the election of those high and important officers of the government may terminate contrary to the public will, I am thoroughly convinced of the expediency of the proposed amendment to the constitution, directing a designation of them in the electorial votes.

Sir, the case, which I had the honor to state to the committee as possibly and perhaps, probably resulting from the present mode of election, is a case wherein a decided majority of the electoral votes shall have been given to one of the candidates, though not according to the intention of the electors who gave them. But, Sir, what can we expect to be the public sensation in a case, wherein an equal number of votes shall have been given to each of two candidates, and this House shall finally decide the election by rejecting that candidate for the Presidency, who was intended for it by a majority of the people and of the electors, and chusing the other candidate who was not so intended for that office. The first mentioned circumstance of such a case we have already witnessed; and, Sir, should I mistake the circumstance—were I to say we had mournfully witnessed it? And what, Sir, would have been the condition of these states, if when assembled at this capitol by their representatives they had continued so divided in their votes that no actual election of a President had taken place, although the public sentiment had been clearly and unequivocally pronounced in favor of one of the candidates? There was every reason to believe, Sir, that gloomy indeed would have been the prospect! A long train of evils incalculable in their consequences could hardly have failed to overspread the face of this delightful country! Indeed, Sir, what would have been the ultimate issue it is not within the compass of human foresight to divine. This great, this flourishing country, which at this time pours forth innumerable streams of prosperity, displaying in vast and rich variety every means of individual happiness, every means of national happiness, and every means of true national glory, instead of exhibiting the present pleasing, animating prospect, before this period might have been enveloped in dark and dismal clouds of confusion, disorder and political distraction! The bands of society being thus in a manner broken asunder, and all the angry turbulent passions incident to man left unrestrained, what fatal consequences might be expected to follow? What violence of party, what rage of ambition, what dreadful commotions, might be expected to agitate this then unfortunate country? And, Sir, is there a single American living whose blood is so far chilled with indifference concerning the fate of this country, that he would not be stricken with awful alarm, at the prospect of such an event—an event tending directly to produce so complete a state of anarchy with all its concomitant calamities? No Sir, no.

I would hope, I would persuade myself Mr. Chairman, there is not one. Nevertheless, although the spirit of patriotism might have predominated over that of party in the case, which has happened; determined the election and determined it conformably to the public sentiment; yet Sir, have we any infallible security that in all future times should any similar case occur, the same regard for the peace, the tranquility and happiness of this great community will attain the ascendancy and arrest the evil? The mournful experience of ages transmitted to us through the page of history teaches an awful lesson that such security cannot be expected. I am seriously impressed with this sentiment, therefore that it behoves us to let it be a work of the present day to guard against so great an evil by removing from the constitution, the means whereby it may be accomplished.

(Mr. Clopton's Speech to be Continued.)

LIVERPOOL, November 12.

During the whole of this week, the extraordinary activity of the impress of seamen, both in London and the out-ports, has given rise to various and successive rumours on the subject of invasion. All protections were disregarded, and the officers in the impress service, seem to have received orders to procure men at any rate, and in spite of all inconveniences. This would seem to indicate some unlooked for and pressing exigence, and the apprehension of some momentous danger, not merely imminent but actually at hand. Such, at least was the construction put upon it by the timid and credulous. The fact however seems to be, that the French naval force at Brest, is at length discovered to be much greater than has been hitherto supposed, and the blockading force of admiral Cornwallis, which consist only of eight ships of the line is to be immediately re inforced.

every one must applaud the prudence of this determination, It is or ought by this time, to be well understood, that the grand attempt of the enemy is to be against Ireland. Our government must be perfectly aware of this, and yet there appears some reason to believe that the descent on England has so much engrossed their attention that the invasion of Ireland to which their apprehensions and their efforts ought chiefly to be directed, has been kept in the back ground. We are truly glad to see any symptom of the attention of government being led to this vulnerable quarter of the empire.

Though two first classes of the *levy en masse* are, it is said, immediately to be organised and armed with pikes, or other equally effective weapons of offence. This is undoubtedly a very wise measure, as it renders the greatest part of the volunteer regiments a disposible force, capable of being employed in any part of the kingdom, without leaving the places they belong to in a defenceless state.

NORFOLK, December 31.

Mr. Archer, who has been Post-Master in this Borough, and which place he filled for many years, with unimpeachable integrity and general approbation, is, we are told, this day to decline his office in favor of William Newsum, Esq. of Princess Anne.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7.

☞ The Communication subscribed "*Corrector*," shall have a place on Monday.

The snow Rachael, Hall, of this port, has arrived at Lisbon.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution, relative to the election of the President of the U. S. has passed the Virginia House of Delegates, as also the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio, and the House of Representatives of the State of Maryland.

On Friday last, (says the *Phila. Gazette,*) the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania engaged in the consideration of the resolution to alter the constitution of the United States, for the purpose of securing the re-election of Mr. Jefferson.

Messrs. Maclay and Boileau spoke in favor of its adoption, and Mr. Ross, of Nothampton, in a very able, eloquent and independent speech, of considerable length, pointed out "the form and pressure" of the alteration, its imperfections and the evils that might result from it. The Republicans finding that opposition was useless—that reason would be unheeded—gave a silent, independent and honorable vote.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Being pretty much engaged these two or three days past, I had not an opportunity of perusing your papers, and of course did not discover till just now the politeness of "*Multis*" to "*Corrector.*" But I can hardly suppose that Multis was deputed by the citizens of Alexandria to tender their thanks to *Corrector* for his *exposition* of what had been *exposed* to their view and consideration for several weeks past; or, if they had been disposed to select an organ for that purpose that they would have made choice of *Multis*. As the task, of developing the *meaning* of Multis, (if he has any) would be irksome to me, and probably unproductive of entertainment to the public, I must beg to be excused from any further investigation of his benighted production. If he wishes the attention of *Corrector*, or the public in future, he must write more intelligibly; till then he is advised to consider himself

PARVIS.

January 7.

Important! if True

Capt. Berry, of the schr. Mechanic, arrived at New London, the 23d ult. in 34 days from Lisbon. Capt. B. informs, that at Lisbon he saw a letter from Ireland, to a gentleman in Lisbon, which gave information that an army of 80,000 French had made good their landing in the North of Ireland; he also informs, that he spoke a ship from Liverpool, which informed him that the Brest fleet was out.

[☞ *Capt. Berry must have sailed about the 18th Nov. which is 6 days later, than our accounts from England.*] *(True American.)*

Evacuation of Cape Francois.

By captain Moffat, of the schooner Ann Ballard, from Gonaives, we (say the Norfolk Herald, of the 27th inst.) are informed that on the 5th November, Gen. Dessalines, as commander in chief, left Gonaives with 5000 troops to attack Cape Fraincois 15,000 more having been collected at different other places to join them. General Dessalines, previous to his departuse, notified his resolution that if they did not surrender within ten days after his arrival he should storm the place. An attack was made on fort Picolet, the block-houses, and other fortifications without the town, which being carried, General Rochambeau capitulated on condition that he would evacuate the Cape in eight days, the time being expired, the troops were embarked on board the shipping, and went out and surrendered to the British blockading force, consisting of 4 line of battle ships and 4 frigates, who took them back into the harbour. Gen. Rochambeau was sent to Jamaica, but the French troops were kept on board the shipping. The attack was reported to have been very severe, and the slaughter immense on both sides; numbers of the wounded black troops had been sent to Gonaives; several French white people had been permitted to remain unmolested at the Cape. Gen. Dessalines was preparing to go against Cape Nichola Mole, and the troops would be ready to match in a few days.

A motion was made on Thursday last, by Mr. J. Randolph, in the house of Representatives, for appointing a committee to enquire into the judicial conduct of the Hon. Judge Chase, and to report on the propriety of impeaching him. Mr. Randolph said that he was induced to this measure in consequence of his having heard a gentleman from Pennsylvania, during the last session, state in the course of debate, some circumstances respecting the official conduct of the Judge which he thought should be made the ground of impeachment, and that, exclusive of this information, he was himself in possession of some facts which had come within his personal observation, but which he did not think proper to mention in his place.—One of the democratical members hoped that the gentleman from Virginia, or the gentleman from Pennsylvania, would state what these facts were, for that he could not reconcile it to his mind to vote for an enquiry which was to ground an impeachment, unless the facts alluded to were specifically stated.

Mr. Smilie said that he had heard some person who was present at the trial of one of the Western insurgents, some years ago, that when Mr. Lewis and Mr. Dallas, the council for the defendant, were about to address the jury, on behalf of their Client, Judge Chase directed them to confine their arguments to the *facts*, and not to the *laws*, respecting treason—that himself & the rest of the court had considered it their particular province to decide on the law—and that they had already agreed in their explinations on this point, which would be delivered in their charge to the Jury. The consequence of this, said Mr. Smilie, was that the council did not speak; and the man was condemned, and had like to have been hung, but was pardoned by the Executive. [Here Mr. Smilie sat down, put his hand to his neck, and looked around with some degree of exultation; as much as to say, if this is not sufficient to impeach him, what the devil is?]

Mr. Griswold said that respecting the right which the bench might have to confine the bar within a certain latitude, in their observations to the jury in criminal cases, various opinions were entertained by various persons. Some legal characters were inclined to think that the bench could not limit forensic dissussion to any particular point, but that they had the right of descanting not only on the fact, but on the law arising from the fact, to the jury; while others were of opinion, that the observations of the bar on points of law must be addressed to the court only. Mr. G. said he did not perceive the necessity of investigating the correctness of these opinions on this occasion; for even admitting that the judge might have been mistaken, he rather thought that such mistake, should not become the subject of impeachment, unless the opinion expressed, resulted from a corrupt and improper motive; and he could not but think it strange, that when there had been a plurality of persons on the bench coinciding in this opinion, one only should be singled out for reprehension.

But, said Mr. Griswold, even this fact is not substantiated. The amount of the gentleman's statement is, merely, that he HEARD somebody say something—and the amount of the statement of the gentleman from Virginia is, that he KNOWS something which he does not choose to tell; for his own part he was at present of opinion that when a committee of this kind was apointed, it was necessary that there should be some facts previously ascertained on which the enquiry was to be instituted. He might be mistaken on this point—perhaps it was not necessary; but lest an improper precedent might be established on this occasion, he hoped a few hours would be allowed for considering it, and moved a postponement.

This motion was supported by Mr. Huger and Mr. Dennis, and opposed by Mr. Randolph and Mr. Clay, and a lengthy discussion, was terminated by a motion to adjourn, which was carried—Ayes. 57. *(Wash. Fed.*

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate.

Tuesday Dec. 20, 1803.

Mr. Basset reported from the committee appointed to notify to John Page esq. his election to the office of Governor or Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth for one year next ensuing, that the committee had according to order, performed that duty, and had received from him an answer; which report and answer being delivered in and read, was, on the question thereupon being put, agreed to by the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

DID I not feel highly gratified on the present occasion I should be void of those feelings, which seem alone capable of exciting emotions productive of beneficial and lasting patriotic exertions: but with frankness and truth I confess my gratification, and request that you will be pleased to present to your respective houses of the General Assembly, my profound respects and sincere acknowledgements, of the deep sense I entertain of the honor which they have been pleased to confer upon me, and my solemn assurance, that nothing shall be wanting within my power to prove to them and their constituents, that their confidence in me has not been misplaced. Accept, gentlemen, my best thanks for the manner in which you have made the present communication, and be assured of my particular regard and respect for you individually.

JOHN PAGE.

On the 27th of November the Governor of Jamaica issued a proclamation ordering all foreigners, and the French in particular, to quit the island without delay, unless they immediately gave such security as the terms prescribed required. In consequence of which two ships were chartered to carry the French to New Orleans.

A London paper of November 8 says: "We are sorry to state, that for some time past a malignant fever has prevailed in the town of New Castle and neighborhood, which has, in its ravages, greatly increased the bills of mortality. The poor, especially those in the most populous parts of the town, are most exposed to its baleful influence, principally for want of proper attention to the preventives of cleanliness and ventilation of their apartments."

Public Sale.

Will be added to TUESDAY's Sales,
One bale of
Fine Cloths and Cassimeres,
on a credit of 90 days.
P. G. Marsteller.
Jan. 7.

Just Received and for Sale by
JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:
6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
8 puncheons N. E. Rum,
8 barrels do.
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Brown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wrapping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.
The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.
Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual.
Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,
For the SCHOONER
PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent.
Please apply as above.
Jan. 7. eo2w

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spanish Hides just received by the sloop President from Curracoa, and for sale by
JOHN TUCKER.
Who has on hand,
16,000 lbs. Green Coffee, Muscovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls. Spinning Cotton, and a quantity of course Salt, &c. &c.
He will also give orders for cargoes of Salt at Turks Island, payable in the United States, three months after the delivery.
January 7. eo4w

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomazin Ellzey to the subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from said Thomazin Ellzey, to Daniel M'Carty Chichester, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. *at Fairfax Court House,*
TWO TRACTS OF LAND
in the county of Fairfax, lying on the north fork of Pohick Run—supposed to contain about 500 acres.
Doddridge Pitt Chichester.
Jan. 7. 1tw4w

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

FOR RENT,
That Large & Convenient
THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,
near the Treasury Office,
at present occupied by William Rhodes, as a
TAVERN;
The stand as such, is so well known, that it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of it—immediate possession will be given, and terms made known, by applying near the Georgetown College.
MARY ANN FENWICK.
George Town, Jan. 7, 1804. 1aw3w

Notice.
To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.
THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.
By Order.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.
Jan. 2. (13) d

To Rent,
A small FRAME HOUSE on the upper end of St. Asaph street, near Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire. For terms apply to the Printer.
Jan. 3 d

A NEW PAMPHLET.
Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents,)
A Refutation of the Charges
Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of
GABRIEL JONES:
The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.
In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.
Jan. 3. d

Notice
Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.
By order of the President and Directors
Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*
Jan. 2, 1804. d3w

For Sale.
4000 bushels of Richmond Coal.
Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
Dec. 27. d

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro LAD about 18 years of age. Apply to MATTHEW EAKIN.
Dec. 27. 6d

Wanted to Hire,
A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.
December 27. d

Madeira Wine.
16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.
Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by
J. and T. Vowell.
Jan. 6. d

I will Rent,
For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession, my
HOUSES and LOTS,
in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.
The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.
A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.
James Mitchell.
Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

JOSHUA RIDDLE
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete
Assortment of Fall Goods,
consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, of every colour, kerseymeres, swansdowns, thickets, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halfthicks, plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hessian rolls. Also, a variety of
FANCY GOODS,
the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.
Nov. 1. 03m tuw

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods.
CONSISTING OF

Beerhom Gurrahs,	Gazapoore do.
Beerpoore Coffahs,	Patna Chintz,
Mow Sannas,	Mizzipoore do.
Jhanna do.	Blue Gilla Hhfs.
Mamarapoore do.	Sooty Romall do.
Jallapoore do.	

Benjamin Shreve.

Nov. 2. d

☞ *Sale Poſtponed.*

THE ſubſcribers not being able to have the LANDS adverti ſed below ſurveyed, and the Lots ſtaked off in a ſatisfactory manner by Thurſday next, on account of the badneſs of the weather, are under the neceſſity of poſtponing the ſale until Tueſday the 10th of January, when the ſale will poſitively take place.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJ INING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

Will poſitively be ſold on Tuesday the 10th day of January next on the premiſes,

107 Acres of LAND,

Including Mr. Dade's former Dwelling House out Houſes, Garden, Stables &c. adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr. Baldwin Dade, *and now owned by* Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, *of New York.*

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and fronts on the river Potomac ſo as to include two good Fiſheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr. Hartſhorne's Land; croſſes the George town road, and runs between the race ground, and Meſſrs. Fendall's, Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles Alexander's back line.

That part of the Land lying between the river and the George-town road, has been laid off into Lots of two acres correſponding with the ſquares in Town, and Fairax, Royal, Pitt, St. Aſaph, Waſhington, and Columbus ſtreets extended, with croſs ſtreets of the ſame width, and will be ſold in whole or half ſquares; the Land weſt of the George town road will be ſold in lots of from two to five acres each as may beſt accomodate purchaſers. Conſiderable trouble has been taken to render the title clear, and freed from every poſſible incumbrance or proſpect of litigation.

The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchaſe money payable on the firſt day of March next, and the remainder in nine and eighteen months a negociable note will be required for the firſt payment, and ſecurity on the property for the balance. This property is beautifully ſituated for building Lots, lying in a long ſlip from the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr. Dulany's houſe, and the whole of it fronting with a full view of the Town, and extending back to a range of highly improved meadows; the platt and ſurvey made by Col. Gilpin, may be ſeen at any time on application to

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee, } Attornies in fact fo
Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9. d

☞ The Editors of National Intelligencer and Anti-Democrat will pleaſe inſert the above advertiſement until the day of ſale, and tranſmit their accounts to the Editor hereof.

In obedience to a Decree of the County Court of Fairfax, on the firſt Monday in January, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be expoſed to ſale upon the premiſes, on a credit of 6, 12, *and* 18 *months:*

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 300 acres, mortgaged by Joſiah Watſon, to Charles Higbie, to ſecure a debt owing by him to the ſaid Higbie; this land fronts a conſiderable way upon the new Turnpike road, and is laid off into a number of convenient lots, a plan of which may at any time be ſeen by applying to George Gilpin. Negociable notes with an approved indorſer, will be requeſted for ſecuring the firſt payment, when deeds will be executed to the purchaſers and truſts taken upon the property to ſecure the other payments. It may be obſerved, that on this land there are a number of beautiful ſituations, well calculated for elegant country ſeats, and the whole well adapted either as places of reſidence for ſuch families as might wiſh to retire from town in the ſummer ſeaſon, or for the accommodation of tradeſmen and laborers at all times.

JAS. KEITH,
GEO. GILPIN,
FRANCIS PEYTON, } *Commiſſioners.*

Dec. 10 eods

This is to give Notice,

THAT we the ſubſcribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the Diſtrict of Columbia, Letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *George Kilton*, late of the ſaid county of Alexandria, deceaſed—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, at or before the ninth day of November next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under our hands this twenty ſeventh day of December, 1803.

John C. Vowell,
Daniel M'Leod.

B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *George Kilton*, deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment to the above named adminiſtrators, or either of them.

Dec. 28. eo3w

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subſcription, (in four handſome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Teſtaments.

CONDITIONS.

It ſhall be printed on a ſuperfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to ſubſcribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handſomely bound and lettered.

To thoſe who ſubſcribe for ſeveral copies, a diſcount will be made, proportioned to the number ſubſcribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the ſame time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears ſo evident, that the encouragement neceſſary to warrant an undertaking of ſuch magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leiſure, when the ſize of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, ſmall portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwiſe be totally loſt. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for ſeveral to read at once, may ſometimes be peculiarly convenient: it ſeems ſuperfluous to add much on this ſubject—ſuffice it to ſay, that no reaſonable expence or pains ſhall be ſpared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in preſs, and will be finiſhed about the end of the preſent year.

☞ Subſcriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King ſtreet, where a ſpecimen of the paper and printing may be ſeen.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for ſale at his warehouſe, Prince ſtreet wharf,

3000 buſhels coarſe Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes beſt Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all ſorts,
50 pieces of Ruſſia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molaſſes,
2 tons of Cordage aſſorted,
2 caſes bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolſters the beſt Ticking,
An aſſortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Aſh,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper Glaſs, Hops,
Cotton Yarn aſſorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

Tunis Craven,

Has juſt received and is now opening at his ſtore in King-Street a few doors above Meſſrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handſome aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Conſiſting of ſuperfine broad cloths, and caſimeres, coating, foreſt cloth, kerſey, and half thicks, ſtriped and roſe blankets, friezes, flannels, toilinett and ſwanſdowns, Ruſſia ſheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Iriſh linen, long lawn and fine cotton ſhirting, an elegant aſſortment of cambric muſlins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and ſprigg do faſhionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and Engliſh ſilk pick-nick, & lace do. 6 4 ſattin ſtripe and fancy bordered cambric ſhawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent ſewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be diſpoſed of on the uſual terms for caſh.

Nov. 21. d

JANNEY and PATON

Have juſt received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaiſter Paris.

And on hand, as uſual, a general aſſortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaiſter.*

Farmers will find it to their intereſt, when purchaſing, to look at this plaiſter, as they certainly will be able to pleaſe themſelves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a veſſel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

RAN-AWAY,

From the ſubſcriber living in Fauquier County, a negro man named

ZACHARY.

HE is a very tall black fellow, clean limbed, has loſt the finger next the little one on his left hand, ſtutters much in ſpeaking, and is about 20 years old.

He was at Mr. Travis Daniel's in Stafford, about a fortnight ago, and had a paſs certifying him to be a free man, ſaid to be ſigned with the name of the Clerk of Fauquier. I will give *Thirty Dollars* to any perſon delivering me the ſaid negro in Fauquier county, and all lawful charges, and Two Dollars extra for his paſs, or Twenty Dollars for lodging him in any jail, ſo that I get him again. JAMES STIGLAR.

☞ All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him off. Dec. 16. d3w

Valuable property for Sale.

In purſuance of a Decree of the United States the Diſtrict of Columbia, at the laſt term, held for the county of Alexandria, Court for will be ſold at public auction, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of January, on the premiſes,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground ſubjected to a rent of £. 13. 6: 0 per annum, ſituate lying, and being on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Franklin ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria.

The ſale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Samuel Craig,
Eliſha Janney,
P. G. Marſteller, } Com'rs.

Dec. 2d. eo.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced buſineſs in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glaſs,

a few doors above the Waſhington Tavern. Looking Glaſs and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handſome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a ſtranger being determined to eſtabliſh himſelf in the line of his profeſſion, ſolicits that encouragement alone which he truſts the reaſonableneſs of his charges and his aſſiduity to buſineſs may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handſomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to pleaſe the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has ſome glaſſes and prints for ſale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good uſage to, and punctual payment for their ſervices, may be relied on. Any perſons who have, and are diſpoſed to Hire, will pleaſe give the earlieſt notice to the ſubſcriber, who is duly authoriſed to contract for that number, on behalf of the Preſident and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

Fairfax Court Houſe.

I wiſh to Rent, for one or a term of years, the Houſe and premiſes at preſent occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if neceſſary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no ſituation in the country promiſes greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to paſs this route. Any perſon qualified for the undertaking, and who wiſhes ſuch a ſituation, will pleaſe to make application to the ſubſcriber, near the Court Houſe. A ſtore houſe and land for cultivation, can alſo be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

To be Rented,

A two ſtory frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke ſtreet, about three ſquares to the eaſtward of the Stone Bridge: poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Alſo,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac ſtrand, extending weſtward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe ſtreet and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartſhorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

EDUCATION.

I ſhall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my houſe next door to the Indian Queen on King ſtreet; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently inſtructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Thoſe perſons who are diſpoſed to favour me with their patronage on the preſent occaſion, will pleaſe to call as ſoon as poſſible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the ſchool and improvement of the ſcholars.

John Maſon.

N. B. MARIAH MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall bonny man, about 6 feet high, not very fleſhy, has a remarkable ſcar acroſs the middle of his noſe, his hair long and ſtrait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been ſeveral times ſeen ſculking about Alexandria Any perſon who will deliver me the ſaid Negro, or ſecure him and give me information thereof, ſhall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete aſſortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now ſupply country merchants on the ſhorteſt notice. Has alſo received a number of well aſſorted CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for ſale as uſual

China and Glaſs Ware.

Likewiſe for ſale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Caſtle Grindſtones.

Oct. 29. d6:eo

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcribers and members of the Mutual Aſſurance Society againſt Fire on Buildings of the ſtate of Virginia, are hereby requeſted to attend their annual general meeting, to be held in the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the ſecond day of January next, agreeable to law. Thoſe who do not attend in perſon or by proxy, will be repreſented by the members of the ſtate legiſlature repreſenting the county wherein the reſpective members reſide, or by the ſenator of their reſpective diſtricts.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, Nov. 27 1803.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Inſurance Company againſt Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the ſtate of Virginia, are hereby requeſted to attend their annual general meeting, to be held at their general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day of January next.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 29, 1803. } D7 1aw 4w

In the caſe of John B. Armiſtead,
A BANKRUPT.

A ſale of all the effects ſurrendered by the ſaid John B. Armiſtead to the commiſſioners, will take place at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun on Wedneſday the firſt day of February next, at which time and place the creditors are notified to attend, in order to direct the terms of the ſale. It is only within a few days that papers have got to hand, relating to a claim which the ſaid Armſtead gave up, againſt Zachariah Coxe for 160,000 acres of Land, in the purchaſe made by the ſaid Coxe of the ſtate of Georgia; the want of theſe papers together with the expectation that ſome compromiſe would take place between the claimaints of Land by purchaſe from the ſtate of Georgia, and the Congreſs of the United States, by which value would be affixed to this claim, has delayed the ſale till the time now ſet.

LEVEN POWELL, junr.

Truſtee appointed by the creditors of J. B. Armiſtead.

December 31. 3tw1F

TO LET,

A good three ſtory BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the ſtores of Mr. Ramſay and Mr. Hoogſon; poſſeſſion will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

Dec. 10. eo

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the ſubſcribers, in purſuance of ſeveral decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September, 1801, and the 12 of October, 1801 the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, ſhall proceed to ſell on the premiſes, hereinafter mentioned, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, *for ready money,*

A Tract of Land,

SITUATE, lying and being on Bull Run, in the county of Prince William, on which Mr. William Armſtead now lives, containing eleven hundred and forty acres, being the remainder of the land of John Armſtead, deceaſed, of Caroline county, in the ſaid county of Prince William, deviſed by him to his ſon, the aforeſaid William Armſtead: on this land there are a comfortable and commodious dwelling houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes, and a ſtable and barn. The ſoil is good, and there is a ſufficient quantity of timber for its ſupport. It is expected that thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will examine the land. It is ſituated in a healthy and genteel neighbourhood; its diſtance is about three miles from Hay Market, twenty five miles from Dumfries, and thirty five miles from Alexandria.

Thos. Lee, ſen.
Gerard Alexander,
Bernard Hooe, jun. } Com'rs.

Dec. 25. 2awds

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at preſent occupy; alſo a STORE AND CELLAR on King ſtreet, near MOTT'S Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a ſmall Houſe.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2aw

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